

the bill (H. R. 9147) to provide for the disposal of certain Federal property in the Boulder City area, to provide assistance in the establishment of a municipality incorporated under the laws of Nevada, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 2655)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 9147) to provide for the disposal of certain Federal property in the Boulder City area, to provide assistance in the establishment of a municipality incorporated under the laws of Nevada, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with the following amendments:

(1) The paragraph lettered "(l)" in section 2 of the Senate amendment is relettered "(j)" and paragraphs "(j)", "(k)", "(l)", "(m)", and "(n)" are relettered respectively "(k)", "(l)", "(m)", "(n)", and "(o)".

(2) Section 3 (d) of the Senate amendment is stricken and the following language inserted in lieu thereof:

"Sec. 3. (d) The appraised value of all property to be sold under subsections (b) (1) and (b) (2) of this section and of all lots leased or to be leased by the United States for the purpose of maintaining, locating, or erecting permanent structures thereon, shall be determined by an appraiser or appraisers to be designated by the Administrator of Housing and Home Finance Agency at the request of the Secretary. Said appraisals shall be made promptly after the date of this Act, or immediately prior to the granting of any lease of lands not previously appraised, as the case may be. The representatives of the Boulder City community, as determined by the Secretary, shall be granted an opportunity to offer advice in connection with such appraisals."

(3) Section 8 of the Senate amendment is further amended by changing the period to a colon and adding the following proviso: "Provided further, That the electrical energy delivered hereunder to the municipality in any one year shall not exceed eighty million kilowatt-hours, less such energy as is required by the United States for pumping water delivered to the municipality pursuant to section 9 of this Act, and that this amount shall be reduced in any year in which there is a deficiency in electrical energy available from the Boulder Canyon project in the same proportion as firm energy delivered to allottees is reduced in such year below firm energy as defined in said general regulations."

(4) The first sentence of section 10 of the Senate amendment is further amended by inserting the word "leases," following the word "sales,".

(5) The first paragraph of section 10 of the Senate amendment is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Nothing contained herein shall prejudice the cancellation of leases for breach of similar conditions or covenants contained therein or the enforcement by other appropriate means of such conditions or covenants."

(6) The proviso appearing in section 12 of the Senate amendment is further amended by changing the year "1957," to "1958,". And the Senate agree to the same.

CLAIR ENGLE,
WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
WALTER S. BARING,
JOHN J. RHODES,
CRAIG HOSMER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JAMES E. MURRAY,
CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
ALAN BIBLE,
GEORGE W. MALONE,
THOMAS H. KUCHEL,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 9147) to provide for the disposal of certain Federal property in the Boulder City area, to provide assistance in the establishment of a municipality incorporated under the laws of Nevada, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The final language and action agreed upon by the conference committee does not materially change the legislation as approved by the House. Four of the several differences between the Senate- and House-approved language required some discussion and consideration. The other differences involved only clarifying or perfecting language. The four points of difference requiring consideration and the action of the conference committee thereon are discussed in the following paragraphs.

The House-passed bill provided that the selling price for housing and other Federal property would be the appraised value as determined by the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. The Senate added an alternative procedure for determining such selling price, which involves multiplying the appraised value of any particular piece of property by a factor determined by dividing the investment cost of all the property to be sold plus the maintenance less the rentals received from such property by the appraised value of all such property. The selling price under the Senate language would be the lower of the amounts determined under the two procedures.

The conference committee accepted the original House language on this point on the basis that (1) the alternative procedure would be inconsistent with established policy and with previous legislation for similar purposes; (2) it would be difficult to administer; (3) it would result in inequities among the purchasers; and (4) it would result in less revenue to the Federal Government.

On the second point, the Senate deleted the provision in the House-passed bill which limited the delivery of Hoover Dam electric energy to the municipality to an amount based upon the capacity available to the municipality at an annual load factor of 50 percent. Both the House-passed bill and the Senate amendment provided for delivery of a maximum of 19,500 kilowatts of power capacity to the municipality but the Senate deleted the kilowatt-hour limitation inherent in the load-factor limitation placed in the House bill.

The conference committee adopted language which substitutes for the load-factor limitation in the House bill a definite number of kilowatt-hours of electric energy. The amount agreed upon as a limitation on annual deliveries to the municipality is 80,000,000 kilowatt-hours, less such energy as is required by the Federal Government for pumping water delivered to the municipality. The language adopted gives Boulder City definite information as to the energy that will be available to it. It allows the municipality a substantial increase over its present uses to take care of reasonable future needs and provides fair and equitable treatment to the Hoover power allottees. It will be noted that the Boulder City allotment will be subject to reduction in time of shortage in the same proportion as the Hoover Dam power allottees are reduced.

On the third point, the legislation provides that the Federal Government shall continue to pump and supply water to the storage tanks of the municipality to meet its needs for domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes. The House limited the Federal costs of supplying such water to not more than \$100,000 annually. The Senate changed this amount to \$150,000. The conference committee agreed to accept the Senate figure on the basis that it constituted a maximum and that the actual cost of such pumping would probably not be that high and that none of this amount could be used to defray the cost of filtration, treatment, and distribution within the city, and on the basis that a large portion of this amount will, in any event, be reimbursable.

With respect to the last point, the Senate changed the House language relating to use restrictions to be placed in all sales, leases, transfers, and grants of Federal property. Such restrictions would prohibit use of the property for the manufacture, sale, or distribution of intoxicating liquors or narcotics or habit-forming drugs, or for gambling, prostitution, or lewd or immoral conduct. It appeared that the intent of the language of both bodies was the same. The conference committee adopted the Senate language modified to incorporate one sentence from the House language for clarification, and to restore explicit mention of leases among the instruments to which the restrictions are applicable.

CLAIR ENGLE,
WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
WALTER S. BARING,
JOHN J. RHODES,
CRAIG HOSMER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

RADIO STATIONS ON AIRCRAFT

Mr. MACK of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 8543) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize, in certain cases, the issuance of licenses to noncitizens for radio stations on aircraft and for the operation thereof, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Page 1, lines 8 and 9, strike out "thereby and that security considerations have been satisfied," and insert "thereby."

Page 1, line 10, and page 2, line 1, strike out "issued by the Civil Aeronautics Administration."

Page 2, line 12, strike out "issued by the Civil Aeronautics Administration."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Illinois if this has been submitted to the ranking members of the committee on this side of the aisle?

Mr. MACK of Illinois. Yes. This has been cleared with the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. WOLVERTON]. The bill was unanimously passed by the House of Representatives. The amendments of the Senate were offered because of the Federal Aviation Act which was passed subsequently.

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. What is the effect of the main amendment?

Mr. MACK of Illinois. That amendment has to do with security. It was offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. ROGERS], to provide for security clearance in the Federal Communications Commission. That Commission has no facilities for security clearance. When the Federal Aviation Act was written a security provision was written into it, and that would cover this question.

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. I thank the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (S. 3224) to improve opportunities for small-business concerns to obtain a fair proportion of Government purchases and contracts, to facilitate procurement of property and services by the Government, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. LIPSCOMB. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Texas explain what this bill does?

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. Concisely, this bill allows the General Services Administration and other Government agencies to set aside proposed procurements of various commodities not in excess of \$2,500. It is designed to enable them to route more business through small-business concerns.

Mr. LIPSCOMB. This bill was reported from the Committee on Government Operations?

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. It was reported unanimously by the Committee on Government Operations and has been cleared with the distinguished minority whip and the senior Republicans on the committee.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas? There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 302 (a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 393), as amended (41 U. S. C. 252 (a)), is amended further to read as follows:

"(a) The provisions of this title shall be applicable to purchases and contracts for property or services made by—

"(1) The General Services Administration, for the use of such agency or otherwise; or

"(2) any other executive agency (except the departments and activities specified in title 10, United States Code, section 2303 (a)) in conformity with authority to apply such provisions delegated by the Administrator in his discretion. Notice of every such delegation of authority shall be furnished to the General Accounting Office."

Sec. 2. Section 302 (c) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 393), as amended (41 U. S. C. 252 (c)), is amended further—

(a) by revising paragraph (3) to read:

"(3) the aggregate amount involved does not exceed \$2,500;"

(b) by renumbering paragraphs (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), and (14), as paragraphs (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15), respectively; and

(c) by adding, immediately after paragraph (8), a new paragraph (9), reading as follows:

"(9) for perishable or nonperishable subsistence supplies";

Sec. 3. Section 302 (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 394; 41 U. S. C. 252 (e)) is amended by striking out "(9)", "(10)", "(11)", and "(13)" and substituting therefor "(10)", "(11)", "(12)", and "(14)", respectively.

Sec. 4. Section 305 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 396), as amended (41 U. S. C. 255), is amended further to read as follows:

"Sec. 305. (a) Any executive agency may—

"(1) make advance, partial, progress or other payments under contracts for property or services made by the agency; and

"(2) insert in bid solicitations for procurement of property or services a provision limiting to small business concerns advance or progress payments.

"(b) Payments made under subsection (a) may not exceed the unpaid contract price.

"(c) Advance payments under subsections (a) may be made only upon adequate security and a determination by the agency head that to do so would be in the public interest. Such security may be in the form of a lien in favor of the Government on the property contracted for, on the balance in an account in which such payments are deposited, and on such of the property acquired for performance of the contract as the parties may agree. This lien shall be paramount to all other liens."

Sec. 5. Section 307 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 396; 41 U. S. C. 257) is amended—

(a) by striking out "(10)", "(11)", "(12)", and "(13)" wherever they appear therein, and substituting therefor "(11)", "(12)", "(13)", and "(14)", respectively;

(b) in subsection (b), by striking out "and in section 305 (a)"; and

(c) in subsection (c), by striking out "305 (a)" and substituting therefor "305 (c)".

Sec. 6. Section 310 (b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 397), as amended (41 U. S. C. 260 (b)), is amended further by adding after "thereof" a comma and the following: "or any other executive agency delegated authority pursuant to section 302 (a) (2)".

Sec. 7. Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5), is amended further by striking out "\$500" in the first sentence thereof and substituting therefor "\$2,500".

Sec. 8. Section 2804 (a) of title 10 of the United States Code is amended—

(a) in clause (3), by striking out "\$1,000" and substituting therefor "\$2,500"; and

(b) in clause (9), by adding "or nonperishable" after "perishable".

Sec. 9. The text of section 2307 of title 10 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The head of any agency may—

"(1) make advance, partial, progress, or other payments under contracts for property or services made by the agency; and

"(2) insert in bid solicitations for procurement of property or services a provision limiting to small business concerns advance or progress payments.

"(b) Payments made under subsection (a) may not exceed the unpaid contract price.

"(c) Advance payments made under subsection (a) may be made only if the contractor gives adequate security and after a determination by the head of the agency that to do so would be in the public interest. Such security may be in the form of a lien in favor of the United States on the property contracted for, on the balance in an account in which such payments are deposited, and on such of the property acquired for performance of the contract as the parties may agree. This lien is paramount to any other liens."

Sec. 10. Section 2310 (b) of title 10 of the United States Code is amended by striking out "2307 (a)" and substituting therefor "2307 (c)".

Sec. 11. Section 2311 of title 10 of the United States Code is amended by striking out "or section 2307 (a)" and the preceding comma.

Sec. 12. Section 2 of the act of June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 948), as amended (40 U. S. C. 276c), is amended further—

(a) by striking out "sworn affidavit" and substituting therefor "statement"; and

(b) by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "Section 1001 of title 18 of the United States Code (Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure) shall apply to such statements."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SECTION-BY-SECTION SUMMARY OF DRAFT "HOUSING ACT OF 1958," H. R. 13776

(Mr. HIESTAND asked and was given permission to insert at this point in the Record the following summary of H. R. 13776:)

Section 1. Short title.

Section 2. Increased maximum mortgage amount for FHA sales housing: This section would increase from \$20,000 to \$25,000 the maximum mortgage amount for a 1- or 2-family dwelling under section 203 or section 220 of the National Housing Act. These increases are in partial recognition of increased construction costs. The maximum amount for sales housing under section 203 was \$16,000 in the original National Housing Act enacted in 1934. Despite the fact that construction costs had more than doubled in the 20 intervening years, no change in the maximum mortgage amount for 1- and 2-family homes under that section was made until 1954 when the limit was increased to \$20,000. The present ceiling is far too low to permit the FHA program to cover the normal range of private construction in a